

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION**

BE Labs, Inc., Plaintiff, v. Accton Technology Corporation, Defendant.	Case No. 6:20-cv-1149 Patent Case Jury Trial Demanded
--	---

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff BE Labs, Inc. (“Plaintiff”), through its attorneys, complains of Accton Technology Corporation (“Defendant”), and alleges the following:

PARTIES

1. Plaintiff BE Labs, Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of New York that maintains its principal place of business at 1285 Greenbriar Lane, North Belmore, NY 11710.

2. Defendant Accton Technology Corporation is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Taiwan that maintains an established place of business at #1 Creation 3rd Rd, Hsinchu Science Based Ind Park Hsinchu City, 30077, Taiwan.

JURISDICTION

3. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code.

4. This Court has exclusive subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

5. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because it has engaged in systematic and continuous business activities in this District. As described below, Defendant has committed acts of patent infringement giving rise to this action within this District.

VENUE

6. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b) because Defendant has committed acts of patent infringement in this District, and has an established place of business in this District.

PATENTS-IN-SUIT

7. Plaintiff is the assignee of all right, title and interest in United States Patent Nos. 7,827,581; 9,344,183 (the “Patents-in-Suit”); including all rights to enforce and prosecute actions for infringement and to collect damages for all relevant times against infringers of the Patents-in-Suit. Accordingly, Plaintiff possesses the exclusive right and standing to prosecute the present action for infringement of the Patents-in-Suit by Defendant.

THE ’581 PATENT

8. The ’581 Patent is entitled “Wireless multimedia system,” and issued 11/02/2010. The application leading to the ’581 Patent was filed on 02/28/2001. A true and correct copy of the ’581 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein by reference.

9. The ’581 Patent is valid and enforceable.

THE ’183 PATENT

10. The ’183 Patent is entitled “Wireless multimedia system,” and issued 05/17/2016. The application leading to the ’183 Patent was filed on 10/01/2010. A true and

correct copy of the '183 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 2 and incorporated herein by reference.

11. The '183 Patent is valid and enforceable.

COUNT 1: INFRINGEMENT OF THE '581 PATENT

12. Plaintiff incorporates the above paragraphs herein by reference.

13. **Direct Infringement.** Defendant has been and continues to directly infringe one or more claims of the '581 Patent in at least this District by making, using, offering to sell, selling and/or importing, without limitation, at least the Defendant products identified in the charts incorporated into this Count below (among the "Exemplary Defendant Products") that infringe at least the exemplary claims of the '581 Patent also identified in the charts incorporated into this Count below (the "Exemplary '581 Patent Claims") literally or by the doctrine of equivalents. On information and belief, numerous other devices that infringe the claims of the '581 Patent have been made, used, sold, imported, and offered for sale by Defendant and/or its customers.

14. Defendant also has and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, the Exemplary '581 Patent Claims, by having its employees internally test and use these Exemplary Products.

15. **Actual Knowledge of Infringement.** The service of this Complaint upon Defendant constitutes actual knowledge of infringement as alleged here.

16. Despite such actual knowledge, Defendant continues to make, use, test, sell, offer for sale, market, and/or import into the United States, products that infringe the '581 Patent. On information and belief, Defendant has also continued to sell the Exemplary Defendant Products and distribute product literature and website materials inducing end users

and others to use its products in the customary and intended manner that infringes the '581 Patent. *See* Exhibit 3 (described below).

17. **Induced Infringement.** Defendant therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has been and continues to induce infringement of the '581 Patent, literally or by the doctrine of equivalents, by selling Exemplary Defendant Products to their customers for use in end-user products in a manner that infringes one or more claims of the '581 Patent.

18. **Contributory Infringement.** Defendant therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has been and continues materially contribute to their own customers infringement of the '581 Patent, literally or by the doctrine of equivalents, by selling Exemplary Defendant Products to their customers for use in end-user products in a manner that infringes one or more claims of the '581 Patent. The Exemplary Defendant Products are especially made or adapted for infringing the '581 Patent and have no substantial non-infringing use. For example, in view of the preceding paragraphs, the Exemplary Defendant Products contain functionality which is material to at least one claim of the '581 Patent.

19. Exhibit 3 includes charts comparing the Exemplary '581 Patent Claims to the Exemplary Defendant Products. As set forth in these charts, the Exemplary Defendant Products practice the technology claimed by the '581 Patent. Accordingly, the Exemplary Defendant Products incorporated in these charts satisfy all elements of the Exemplary '581 Patent Claims.

20. Plaintiff therefore incorporates by reference in its allegations herein the claim charts of Exhibit 3.

21. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for Defendants infringement.

COUNT 2: INFRINGEMENT OF THE '183 PATENT

22. Plaintiff incorporates the above paragraphs herein by reference.

23. **Direct Infringement.** Defendant has been and continues to directly infringe one or more claims of the '183 Patent in at least this District by making, using, offering to sell, selling and/or importing, without limitation, at least the Defendant products identified in the charts incorporated into this Count below (among the "Exemplary Defendant Products") that infringe at least the exemplary claims of the '183 Patent also identified in the charts incorporated into this Count below (the "Exemplary '183 Patent Claims") literally or by the doctrine of equivalents. On information and belief, numerous other devices that infringe the claims of the '183 Patent have been made, used, sold, imported, and offered for sale by Defendant and/or its customers.

24. Defendant also has and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, the Exemplary '183 Patent Claims, by having its employees internally test and use these Exemplary Products.

25. **Actual Knowledge of Infringement.** The service of this Complaint upon Defendant constitutes actual knowledge of infringement as alleged here.

26. Despite such actual knowledge, Defendant continues to make, use, test, sell, offer for sale, market, and/or import into the United States, products that infringe the '183 Patent. On information and belief, Defendant has also continued to sell the Exemplary Defendant Products and distribute product literature and website materials inducing end users and others to use its products in the customary and intended manner that infringes the '183 Patent. *See* Exhibit 4 (described below).

27. **Induced Infringement.** Defendant therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has been and continues to induce infringement of the '183 Patent, literally or by the doctrine of equivalents, by selling Exemplary Defendant Products to their customers for use in end-user products in a manner that infringes one or more claims of the '183 Patent.

28. **Contributory Infringement.** Defendant therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has been and continues materially contribute to their own customers infringement of the '183 Patent, literally or by the doctrine of equivalents, by selling Exemplary Defendant Products to their customers for use in end-user products in a manner that infringes one or more claims of the '183 Patent. The Exemplary Defendant Products are especially made or adapted for infringing the '183 Patent and have no substantial non-infringing use. For example, in view of the preceding paragraphs, the Exemplary Defendant Products contain functionality which is material to at least one claim of the '183 Patent.

29. Exhibit 4 includes charts comparing the Exemplary '183 Patent Claims to the Exemplary Defendant Products. As set forth in these charts, the Exemplary Defendant Products practice the technology claimed by the '183 Patent. Accordingly, the Exemplary Defendant Products incorporated in these charts satisfy all elements of the Exemplary '183 Patent Claims.

30. Plaintiff therefore incorporates by reference in its allegations herein the claim charts of Exhibit 4.

31. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for Defendants infringement.

JURY DEMAND

32. Under Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff respectfully requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests the following relief:

- A. A judgment that the '581 Patent is valid and enforceable
- B. A judgment that the '183 Patent is valid and enforceable
- C. A judgment that Defendant has infringed directly, contributorily, and/or induced infringement of one or more claims of the '581 Patent;
- D. A judgment that Defendant has infringed directly, contributorily, and/or induced infringement of one or more claims of the '183 Patent;
- E. An accounting of all damages not presented at trial;
- F. A judgment that awards Plaintiff all appropriate damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 for Defendants past infringement with respect to the '581 Patent.
- G. A judgment that awards Plaintiff all appropriate damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 for Defendants past infringement with respect to the '183 Patent.
- H. A judgment that awards Plaintiff all appropriate damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 for Defendants continuing or future infringement, up until the date such judgment is entered with respect to the '581; '183 Patents, including pre- or post-judgment interest, costs, and disbursements as justified under 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- I. And, if necessary, to adequately compensate Plaintiff for Defendants infringement, an accounting:
 - i. that this case be declared exceptional within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285 and that Plaintiff be awarded its reasonable attorneys fees against Defendant that it incurs in prosecuting this action;
 - ii. that Plaintiff be awarded costs, and expenses that it incurs in prosecuting this action; and

- iii. that Plaintiff be awarded such further relief at law or in equity as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: December 16, 2020

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Isaac Rabicoff

Isaac Rabicoff

Rabicoff Law LLC

5680 King Centre Dr, Suite 645

Alexandria, VA 22315

(773) 669-4590

isaac@rabilaw.com

Counsel for Plaintiff

BE Labs, Inc.